

SECRET

JERUSALEM

CONTINUITY	1	PALESTINE-5017	REPORT NO.	1	100-607
ORIGIN	1	PALESTINE	DATE OF REPORT	1	29 January 1968
SOURCE	1	JEWISH AGENCY	DATE OF INFORMATION	1	28 January 1968
DISCLOSURE	1		DISSEMINATION	1	DISSEMINATE
			PAGES	1	3
NOTES	1	Jewish Agency's Report on Arab Meeting in Cairo.			

2. The following report on the A.H.E.'s recent meeting in Cairo is taken verbatim from the Jewish Agency's Internal Report on Arab Affairs No. 3/68 dated 28 January 1968:

"The Arab Higher Executive, which recently ended its meeting in Cairo, was in session for about a fortnight. The meeting was attended by Joud Biqabi, who had just returned from America, and by Nabil Ghaziri, the representative of following members of the A.H.E. in Jerusalem. Dr. Khalil, Ahmed Hilmi, Israq Tawfiq, 'Inat Burman and Ma'in al-Hajj were not present. Apparently the Palestine "Administration", whose formation has been announced by the A.H.E., was one of the questions discussed, but so far there does not seem to have been any further development in this connection. Joud Biqabi has not yet set a time of the Arab capitals to win support for the A.H.E.'s project. Although it was announced that he would also visit 'Amman, it appears that our sources are correct, and he did not go to that town. So far no statement pronouncements concerning the proposed "Administrations" have been made by any of the Arab statesmen. The statement by 'Abd al-Baqi, of the League Secretariat, as quoted by A.M., gives the impression that the League and its member-states have already recognized the "Administration". However, according to the version published by "Alman" it appears to have been more non-committal. Nevertheless, some powers have already begun to indulge in speculation concerning the distribution of portfolios in the future Palestine Arab Government.

"The A.H.E.'s deliberations evidently centered mainly around the situation in Palestine. Nabil Ghaziri surveyed the position and strongly urged that large reinforcements and financial help should be sent to the country and that the general organization and military command should be centralized. If these requirements were not met, the Arabs would be unable to continue the struggle. As far as can be ascertained, the Arab members to prefer the help requested.

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

2-47

2. The question of Palestine & Palestine Government

In the afternoon of February 14th, the Arab League presented committee note, comprising the Foreign Ministers of the Arab states and their representatives, of the character of the Foreign Office, under the chairmanship of the Foreign Minister of Syria, with JAMAL PASHA, Ahmed Hassan Pasha, HASSAN PASHA, Ali ALI YASSER, Muhsin HAMMAM and Muhsin AL-MASRI, as members. Palestine question was then referred for discussion. The members listened to the statements of Abd El Hameid ABD EL HAMEID, Foreign Minister, and to the viewpoints of the various representations of the Arab States. Syria's delegate supported the resolution of a permanent body in Palestine to deal with the political, military, economic and administrative actions of the Arab League or Palestine. This was opposed by the Tunisian delegation, supported by the Iraqi representative, the position was that the establishment of a Palestine Government is to be decided by a plebiscite of the people of Palestine and not by them. After this proposal was discussed, it was decided to adjourn.

3. Resumption of Palestine

A proposal was then submitted for discussion regarding Palestine's representation in the Arab League. The debate on this subject was deferred until the session ended without results. It was decided to resume in the afternoon of February 15.

The political committee met at the specified date and the Arab League passed their first law on the question of Palestine. It was decided, after the debate, to invite General Khalil SAYYID HASSAN, in his capacity as commander of the Palestine Army of Liberation, the law is called upon the invitation of General HASSAN's representative, to comment on the situation in Palestine from the political and military standpoints. The Political Committee decided after the General had his statement, that there were unchanged relations existing, discussions of opinion among the members of the Palestine Army, higher command, the representation of which would remain as before the Palestine army. It was then unanimously decided to clear the atmosphere among the members of this body. It was also unanimously decided, that the proposal of the Syrian government (and also to the Egyptian, Palestinian and diplomatic of Arab states) to accept Palestine's representation at the meeting of the League of Arab States, because such a proposal would reinforce the League and strengthen their position vis-à-vis international opinion.

SECRET

4. MATTERS AT THE END OF TALKS ON REPRESENTATIVES

The differences represented among the members of the Palestinian delegation when they discussed the terms of the proposed representatives of Palestine to the League Council. The Palestinian delegation expressed opposition to any continuation of the election of Hajj Amin al-HUSSEINI as representative of Palestine. It was supported by Arab delegations. The decision of Hajj Amin, chairman of the Quaid-i-Azam, in this matter was of great significance in the differences among the members presented the developments of the differences among the members of the Political Committee. Thanks to SULTAN, Al-Jazzar, the chairman of the Political Committee, who explained that the terms of the election of the representatives had not been settled, and they remain their opposition to the members of the P.L.C. The members were then adjourned.

5. MATTERS AT THE END OF THE ARAB ELDER COMMITTEE

No sooner were the differences among the members of the Palestinian Committee on the P.L.C.'s candidacy about to be settled when new circumstances appeared among the members of the Palestinian Arab delegation themselves on the question of the need of the P.L.C. as the representatives for Palestine. The differences in this view of the members of the Arab Committee were already evident. After two consecutive meetings of the Political Committee, after two more differences, the Committee was able, thanks to Sultan's, Al-Jazzar's, Al-Husseini's, and Al-Sayyid's, support, to find a resolution whereby the members of the Arab Elder Committee, through the Palestinian delegation, adopted a resolution for accepting the representation of Palestine at the meeting of Arab League countries, provided that the Palestinian delegation be present at Hajj Amin al-Husseini, Hajj Al-Jazzar and Hajj Al-Sayyid.

6. MATTERS AT THE END OF THE ARAB ELDER COMMITTEE

During the subsequent meeting of the Political Committee, discussions were joined on the creation of a permanent body for Palestine, or a provisional body to supervise various Palestinian affairs until the establishment of a Palestinian government becomes possible in the field areas of the world. After debating this subject, Hajj Amin supported this idea. After debating this subject, Hajj Amin supported this idea. The Palestinian delegation of the Arab League have the right to represent the various Palestinian affairs and to negotiate on the behalf of the permanent body for everything relating to the Palestinian cause. The proposal was accepted unanimously. The delegation issued a resolution in this respect and the meeting was adjourned.

MOHAMMED JALIL AL-DEEN

卷之三

卷之三

70. *THE SONG OF SONGS*

卷之三

અનુભૂતિ

During the subsequent meetings of the Religious Committee, the representatives of the Military Committee for military operations for the Palestine Army of Liberation and the plenies from other

四

C. P. C. 2
22. 2
F. 2

卷之三

Mr. B. L. M. Miller, the author of *Architectural Education*.

After a discussion of the military condition of the country, the General addressed the people, commending the loyalty of all the Army, Marines and their dependents to the cause, recalling the delivery of various types of arms to volunteers and to the Army of Liberator. He then adjourned to accept the present and a resolution was adopted.

1

1

When the religious societies throughout the country, the
Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, and the like, had
or the religious societies were invited for discussion,
the several firmly decided the following:

1

It was decided to accept the representation of Palestine
in the meetings of the Arab League Council and to convey
the decision to the Palestine Arab Higher Committee,
provided that the Palestine delegation shall have the
right to join the debates of the League Council at those
meetings to vote on the decisions taken there.

四

卷之三

卷之三

the Arabism and Independence of Palestine. Only when
Arabs and Moslems throughout the land begin to live
as brothers and for the existence of the Arab or Moslem.

卷之三

The Council decided to abstain the creation of a Palestinian Government and to regard the Palestinian Committee as the Arab League as temporarily acting in the place of such a Government. Thus it will represent Palestine and will be fully responsible for decisions relating to the Palestine question until it becomes possible to establish a Government chosen by the people of Palestine.

卷之三

The formation of a military alliance was the natural and logical result of the military alliance between the two countries, as agreed between the two governments, to prevent Germany from attacking Russia and to render its alliance to the last remaining

卷之三

22. The teacher is required to make and maintain the records of the students' progress in all subjects taught, and to keep them in the permanent files of the school.

卷之三

The recommendations of the Military Committee for facilitating the smuggling of arms and ammunition to the Cuban Revolution Army of Liberation from the various ports countries were approved.

卷之三

After considering the decisions on the recommendations of the
reliefed Committee there was submitted for discussion the
question of amending previous agreements and contracts, relating
concluded between the two countries and the people regarding
the partition of Palestine. A story about agreed on the 1st
during which the Palestinian delegation urged the British to
make a number of decisions on this matter, however, is really
very the partition plan.

SCOTT

卷之三

卷之三

26. THE RESOLUTIONS OF RESISTANCE IN THE PLOSTINE AREA OF LIBERATION

The proposal of the Palestine delegation was then submitted which provided for the acceptance of foreign volunteers in the Arab Army of Liberation. After a brief debate, this proposal was unanimously adopted. The meeting was then adjourned to resume later for the purpose of examining the resolutions which might be received by the Secretariat.

27. DISCUSSION OF COUNCIL COMMITTEE TO ISRAEL COMMITTEE

On February 22, the League Council received at the chamber of the Egyptian Foreign Office, at the opening of the session, His Excellency, the chairman of the Council, and the head of His Majesty's Army, King of Jordan. In addition, deep regret is expressed by you the death of His Majesty the King of Jordan. I can but mention the King's strong attack on Arab pride. He strengthened and fought against every form of racialism to conquer and expand his country. He rallied all forces which plotted against him, this including the Arabists and the part of the Arab world. His Excellency then concluded his address by stating that the Council's meeting is continuing his mission in His Majesty's name. However, all the members, the Queen's delegate, thanked the Council for its resolution, because the Queen and herself the expected audience, had been summoned by the chairman of the Council of the representative of the cultural committee, the aim of which is as follows:

28. DISCUSSION OF COUNCIL COMMITTEE TO ISRAEL COMMITTEE

The Council decided to approve the decisions of the cultural committee which aim at uniting the people for the Arab League, history, geography, and literature.

29. ARMED STRUGGLE

The Council adopted the idea of establishing a committee for the use of or assistance to armed struggle.

30. ARMED STRUGGLE

The Council also looked into the question of returning from all over the world and referred it to the committee for the use of armed struggle when the results of which may be submitted at the next session of the League.

SECRET

REF ID: A65121
SECRET

22. Political Information
The Council believed the position of economic coordination
was too restricted and did not realize within the limits
implied to the representation of the League, rules of
procedure.

23. Formation of the Political Committee

The Council decided to retain the Committee's recommendation
to establish a new for the direction of political
and economic work, so that each one of us may implement
his particular sphere.

24. Role for the Political Committee

The Council decided to retain the Committee's recommendation
to give the impression of a new for the direction of political
and economic work, so that each one of us may implement
his particular sphere.

25. Role for the Political Committee for the USSR

The Council based the Committee's decision which were
submitted in their opinion for the role of political
and economic work to retain the former direction. All such work
must be retained as the Political and Economic
Committee General, and the two must be subject to the
role of retaining the one or other funds allocated for the
activities of Palestine. Coordination work for special
purposes will be entrusted to a special committee which will
be agreed by the International Council.

26. Role of the League

The Council adopted the recommendation of the Political Committee
that the League's responsibilities for the unity of the
League (League, Central, Bureau) of League, its complete independence
for the formation of a committee by the International Council
as well as its right to the direction of the League's activities

27. The Committee of the League

(Please note: Only recently return to all present more action,
not just finance.)

SECRET

and expressed in their
actions have not taken positive steps toward recognizing
the rights of the people of the Republic. It also
regards the many instances which have arisen from time to
time. The General will endeavor to help them in realizing
their aims, to whom every possible assistance will be given
which seems fit for advancing the cause in these parts.

卷之三

organization and administrative functions to provide the personnel of men or men in the defense of religion in the state, as those demanded by the appropriate authorities.

He had been to the head of the lake before and had made a wide circuit on land or high up between the two islands, so he could tell the prevailing winds. He also knew the lake bottom, the depth of water, the shape of the lake, the location of the islands, the position of the sun, the time of day, the position of the stars, the position of the moon, the position of the clouds, the position of the birds, the position of the fish, the position of the plants, the position of the trees, the position of the rocks and the land marks.

"I hope that the editor has all ready and
anticipations and wishes the day in which our
aspirations will be fully materialized."

卷之三

12-51

Mr. Nasser was supported by the Secretary of the Arab League and by Nasser himself, both of whom thanked the Arab League for its stand and its efforts for saving Palestine.

MEMO: (Probably to Reuters after talking with source)

1. Nasser still completely dominated the situation during this meeting, which Arab League sources, the government general, consider to be a balanced person, in contrast to his behavior during the past term.
2. No Arab's personality proved, during the Committee's meeting, to those who did not know him already and who thought he was a moderate, that it is empty and more fictitious than real. Nasser, still, criticised him frequently and almost disrespected him.
3. Almost all the Arab countries in Cairo committed with the Arab League in its attempts with the Syrian government, and reported in detail, particularly in Jeddah, Jeddah, the Syrian revolution, referred to also the question of the differences during the discussions of the League Council.
4. The Syrian Jordanian and Iraqi delegates were more in agreement with the Ministers of the other Arab countries than with the Syrian government and Iraqi delegation.
5. The British Intelligence Service was noticeably active in connection with the various Arab delegations, as many of the service officials met with each Arab delegation more than once.

CHIEF POINTS:

1. The Arab League was formed militarily and in connection with Arab nationalism; it must be pointed out that the Arab League (which every Arab official (and private citizen) has now lost faith in) is a creation of the "Intelligence Service" - which has virtually been an Arab army.

2. Nasser reported that no Arab has a copy to transmit directly to Arab governments, in Washington with full confidence, to compiled and existing and the information, and more, and more, and more, and more, and report. So hope this has your approval.

RECORDED

12-51

SECRET